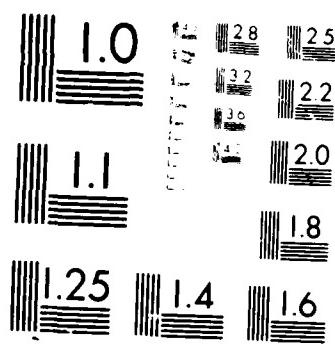


AD-A185 941 METHOD OF OBTAINING OF FIRE RESISTANT POLYACRYLONITRILE : 1/1
FIBER OR CLOTH FROM IT(U) FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH V Y KOTINA ET AL. 26 AUG 87
UNCLASSIFIED FTD-ID(CRS)T-8614-87 F/G 11/5 NL





A RESOLUTION TEST CHART

FTD-ID(RS)T-0614-87

AD-A185 941

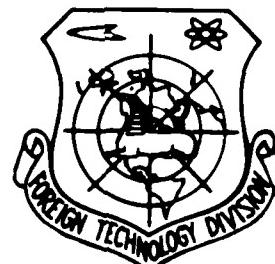
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



METHOD OF OBTAINING OF FIRE RESISTANT POLYACRYLONITRILE FIBER OR
CLOTH FROM IT

by

V. Ye. Ketina, A.A. Kenkin, R.M. Koseva



46 DTIC
SELECTED NOV 17 1987
E

Approved for public release;
Distribution unlimited.



PARTIALLY EDITED MACHINE TRANSLATION

FTD-ID(RS)T-0614-87

26 August 1987

MICROFICHE NR: FTD-S7-C-000676

METHOD OF OBTAINING OF FIRE RESISTANT POLYACRYLONITRILE
FIBER OR CLOTH FROM IT

By: V. Ye. Kotina, A.A. Konkin, R.M. Kosova

English pages: 3

Source: USSR Patent Nr. 138324, 17 November 1966,
pp. 1-2

Country of origin: USSR

This document is a machine translation.

Input and Merged by: Janet L. Fox

Requester: ASD/FTD/TQIA

Approved for public release; Distribution unlimited.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

THIS TRANSLATION IS A RENDITION OF THE ORIGINAL FOREIGN TEXT WITHOUT ANY ANALYTICAL OR EDITORIAL COMMENT STATEMENTS OR THEORIES ADVOCATED OR IMPLIED ARE THOSE OF THE SOURCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE POSITION OR OPINION OF THE FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

PREPARED BY

TRANSLATION DIVISION
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
WPAFB OHIO

MT TRANSLATION CORRECTIONS

As you use this document you may see technical translations which are incorrect or less than optimum. Translation Division personnel will be grateful for any corrections you forward to us. The next page contains blanks for your convenience in recommending better technical translations.

We need three things: the incorrect or poor translation, the correct or improved word or phrase, and the foreign page number.

Example:

Translation # FTD-ID(RS)T-0204-86 (Provided by SIT)

Foreign Page # _____

Incorrect word/phrase: _____

Recommendation: _____

Foreign page numbers occur in the English text and may be found anywhere along the left margin of the page as in this example:

In them occurs the state named "night blindness" - hemeralopia, which, according to the current point of view, is a result of damage of the rod-shaped apparatus of the eye.

Page 51.

However, in recent years it has been shown that with the hereditary pigment degenerations in animals the biochemical changes are observed in all cellular elements of the retina.

Remove the sheet with your recommendations from the translation and forward it to:

SITR/Mr Koolbeck/76538

The dictionary modification process requires from six weeks to six months to accomplish; therefore it will be some time before the results of your recommendations will be evident in translations.

We thank you for your assistance in improving the machine translation product.

TRANSLATION # FTD-ID(RS)T-0614-87

Foreign Page # _____

Incorrect word/phrase: _____

Recommendation: _____

Foreign Page # _____

Incorrect word/phrase: _____

Recommendation: _____

Foreign Page # _____

Incorrect word/phrase: _____

Recommendation: _____

Foreign Page # _____

Incorrect word/phrase: _____

Recommendation: _____

U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

Block	Italic	Transliteration	Block	Italic	Transliteration
А	А а	Ä, å	Р	Р р	È, è
Б	Б б	Ë, ë	С	С с	È, è
В	В в	Ü, ü	Т	Т т	Ü, ü
Г	Г г	Ã, ã	Ү	Ү ү	Ü, ü
Д	Д д	Ð, ð	Ф	Ф ф	È, è
Е	Е е	Ý, ý; È, è*	Х	Х х	Kh, kh
Ж	Ж ж	Zh, zh	Ц	Ц ц	Ts, ts
З	З з	Z, z	Ч	Ч ч	Ch, ch
И	И и	I, i	Ш	Ш ш	Sh, sh
Я	Я я	Ý, ý	Щ	Щ щ	Shch, shch
К	К к	K, k	Ђ	Ђ ђ	"
Л	Л л	L, l	Ӯ	Ӯ ӱ	Y, y
М	М м	M, m	Ӷ	Ӷ Ӷ	'
Н	Н н	N, n	Ӭ	ө ө	E, e
О	О о	O, o	Ӯ	Ӯ Ӯ	Yu, yu
П	П п	P, p	Ӯ	Ӯ Ӯ	Ya, ya

*ye initially, after vowels, and after є, ѕ; ѕ elsewhere.
When written as ѕ in Russian, transliterate as yе or ѕ.

RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Russian	English	Russian	English	Russian	English
sin	sin	sh	sinh	arc sh	\sinh^{-1}
cos	cos	ch	cosh	arc ch	\cosh^{-1}
tg	tan	th	tanh	arc th	\tanh^{-1}
ctg	cot	cth	coth	arc cth	\coth^{-1}
sec	sec	sch	sech	arc sch	sech^{-1}
cosec	csc	csch	csch	arc csch	csch^{-1}

Russian English

rot	curl
lg	log

GRAPHICS DISCLAIMER

All figures, graphics, tables, equations, etc. merged into this translation were extracted from the best quality copy available.

METHOD OF OBTAINING OF FIRE RESISTANT
POLYACRYLONITRILE FIBER OR CLOTH FROM IT

V. Ye. Kotina, A. A. Konkin, and R. M. Kosova

Is known the method of obtaining the fire resistant polyacrylonitrile fiber by heating to 200°C; however, in this case fiber with the low strength characteristics is obtained.

Is proposed the method of obtaining of fire resistant polyacrylonitrile fiber or cloth from it, according to which polyacrylonitrile fiber is subjected to in stages hot working, heating initially at 200°C during 25-30 h. They further raise temperature to 300°C with a velocity of 1.5-2.0°/min. After reaching 300°C they raise temperature to 400-475°during 15-25 min. In this case fire resistant material with good mechanical properties is obtained. The processed polyacrylonitrile cloth is not ignited in the flame of burner and has the following strength characteristics: weight 1 m²-200 g; strength on base 38-45 rkm, on the weft 30-35 rkm; elongation on the base and on weft 4-5%.

Processed by this method polyacrylonitrile fiber also does not ignite in the flame of burner and has a strength of 9-12 rkm and an elongation 5-7%.

Example. The unrelaxed polyacrylonitrile fiber or the cloth, manufactured from it, is subjected to hot working in the air medium at 120°C during 1 h.

Temperature rise from the room to 120°C is produced during not less than 30 min. Then they raise temperature with the same speed to 150°C and keep samples at this temperature 1 h. After this, they raise temperature to 200°C and maintain fiber 25-30 h.

The necessary condition is the removal of the gaseous products, isolated in the process of heating; therefore they recommend to conduct the process of heating at 200°C in the current of nitrogen, which contributes to obtaining strong samples with the higher extension at break. After this treatment the fiber or cloth become black. Then fiber or cloth is treated with a gradual rise of temperature to 400-450°C.

The samples of cloth or fiber acquire the properties of incombustibility only on the achievement of temperature 400-475°C, at which they are treated during 1-1.5 h.

Such samples were maintained at 2500°C during 100 h, in this case their strength was changed insignificantly.

Subject of invention.

The method of obtaining of fire resistant polyacrylonitrile fiber or cloth from it with the application of heat treatment at 200°C, is characterized by the fact that, for the purpose of an increase in the heat resistance with the retention of mechanical properties, polyacrylonitrile fiber or the cloth from it is subjected to in stages treatment first at 200°C, and then at 400-475°C.

DISTRIBUTION LIST
DISTRIBUTION DIRECT TO RECIPIENT

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>MICROFICHE</u>
A205 DMAHTC	1
A210 DMAAC	1
B344 DIA/RTS-2C	9
C043 USAMILA	1
C500 TRADOC	1
C509 BALLISTIC RES LAB	1
C510 R&T LABS/AVRADCOM	1
CS13 ARRADCOM	1
CS35 AVRADCOM/TSARCOM	1
CS39 TRASANA	1
CS91 FSTC	1
C619 MLA REDSTONE	6
D008 NISC	1
E053 HQ USAF/INET	1
E404 AEDC/DOF	1
E408 AFWL	1
E410 AD/IND	1
E429 SD/IND	1
P005 DOE/ISA/DDI	1
P050 CIA/OCR/ADD/SD	2
AFIT/LDE	1
FTD	1
CCN	1
NLA/PHS	1
LLNL/Code L-389	1
NASA/NST-44	1
NSA/1213/TDL	2
ASD/FTD/IQIA	1

END
DATE
FILMED

DEC.
1987